AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1981 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 3rd August, 1988 and state:

(a) what are the purchases of Tetracycline formulations and of Gentamycin, Polymixin and Framycetin in Topical form for the National Health Programme during the last three years; year-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that the total use of Gentamycin Polymixin and Framycetin in the country in Topical form of preparations is worth Rs. 24 crores, which is much higher than Tetracycline;

(c) if so, what are the reasons for which these three drugs have not been recommended under Trachoma Control Programme;

(d) whether it is also a fact that these drugs are meant for use in eye and skin preparations only; and

(e) whether Tetracycline preparations include Cholretetracycline, Oxytetracyline and Demethylcholotetracycline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No drugs are purchased under National Programme for Control of Blindness by the Government of India.

(b) Information is not monitored by National Programme for Control of Blindness.

(c) Gentamycin, Polymixin, Framycetin and Tetracycline are used for other eye conditions besides Trachoma also. Tetracycline being quite effective and commonly used for Trachoma has been recommended for Trachoma Control.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Yes, Sir.

List of drugs omitted from the drugs required for national health programme

4213. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the medicines, besides Cephalexin, Erthromycin and Doxycycline, used for STD;

(b) the amount sanctioned to the States for the purchase of these medicines under the National Health Programme during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that STD is a major menace among the poor people and in the rural areas;

(d) what are the reasons for which the drugs required for these programmes were omitted from the list of drugs required for National Health Programmes; and

(e) what are the names of the antibiotics and Sulpha drugs used for the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The principal drugs used for treatment of S.T.D. are antibiotics and Chemotherapeutic drugs like

(i) Penicillin & Streptomycin

(ii) All Sulpha drugs and antithistaminic drug.

(iii) Erytnromycin|Tetracycline

(b) The National Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Programme is a Central Sector Plan Scheme which include assistance for teaching and training, research, community education and epidemiolgy. No drugs are being supplied by the Central Government to the States for treatment of STD patients under the programme

(c) No authentic data is available to confirm that STD is a major menace among poor people and in rural areas. However, the studies conducted by various agencies revealed that these diseases are prevalent among low and middle income group people.

(d) and (e) The principal drugs required for the National Health Programme of STD are being evaluated for onward

transmission to the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals for further action.

Increase in prices of antidiabetic and Anti cancer drugs

4214 SHRI HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of anti-diabetic and anti-cancer drugs cleared for use in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that cancer is a most fatal disease, ever known to the mankind;

(c) whether it is also a fact that most of the medicines for cancer have recorded price increase of 100 per cent and more;

(d) if so, what are the reasons for not listing them as essential drugs;

(e) what are the reasons for non-inclusion of the drugs for control of diabetes, which leads to blindness under price control;

(f) what are the combination drugs of Hydrocortisone, Tetracycline and Sodium Sulphacetamide cleared for use in India and what are their purchases for the National Health Programme during the last three years, year-wise; and

(g) the names of drugs not recommended for control of diseases, which lead to Trachoma and blindness alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) A list of anti-diabetic and anti-cancer drug approved for marketing by DC(I) is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Increase in price of drugs is monitored by Ministry of Industry, Department of Chemicals

(d) and (e) For the purpose of price control under Cat I all programmes have been identified to be National Health programmes which do not include cancer and diabetes.

(f) DC(I) has not approved any combination of Hydracortisone, Tetracycline and Sodium Sulphacetamide and systemic use. There is no purchase of these combinations.

(g) There are no such drugs.

Statement

Anti-Diabetic drugs approved for marketing by DC(I) since 1971

1. Glydiazinamide
2. Glucagon Inj.
3. Human Insulins.

Anti-Cancer drugs approved for marketing by DC (I) since 1985

1. Interferon Alpha 2-lc.
2. Aclarubicin Inj.
3. Ctoposide capsules & Inj.
4. Pepleomycin Inj.
5. Epirubicin Inj.
6. Estramustine Phosphate Capsules.
7. Prednimustine tablets.
8. Polyestradiol Phosphate Inj.
9. Flutamide tablets.
10. Bleomycin oil suspension Inj.
11. Nimustine Hcl.
12. Carboquone.
13. Aminoglutethamide tablets.

Exclusion of hydrocortisone eye drops

4215. SHRI HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the purchases of each of the drugs listed under Trachoma and blindness control programme during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the purchases of each of the drugs excluded under this programme during the last three year-wise;